

same as in *M. conradicus* (blackish), of marsupium white, with no pigment on edge. Glochidium: L. 0.19, H. 0.25 mm., thus corresponding to the minimum measurements known in *conradicus*. Shape the same, subspatulate.

3. *MEDIONIDUS ACUTISSIMUS* (Lea) (1831).

Simpson, 1914, p. 251. A synonym is *U. rubellinus* Lea (1857), which represents an old shell, while *acutissimus* is young.

The *type-locality* for *acutissimus* is the Alabama River, and it has been reported (by Conrad) also from Black Warrior River, Erie, Greene Co., Ala. (I was unable to locate a place of that name). *U. rubellinus* is from Othcalooga Creek, Gordon Co., Ga.

I have 16 specimens with the following exact localities.

Sipsey River, Texas, Marion Co., Ala.—3 spec., H. H. Smith coll.

Cahaba River, Gurnee, Shelby Co., Ala.—1 spec., H. H. Smith.

Coosa River, Weduska Shoals, Shelby Co., Ala.—2 spec., H. H. Smith coll.

Talladega Creek, Talladega Co., Ala.—4 specimens, Hartman collection.

Choccolocco Creek, Jackson Shoals, Talladega Co., Ala.—1 spec., H. H. Smith.

Chattooga Creek, Trion, Chatooga Co., Ga.—2 males, 1 gravid (discharging) female, (all with soft parts), A. E. Ortmann coll., May 19, 1915.

(*To be continued*)

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A KEY TO THE FAMILY TEREBRIDAE \*

BY PAUL BARTSCH

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In working up the Terebridae of the Mazatlantic faunal area, it was found desirable to subject the entire family to a critical examination, and the large collections in the United States National Museum have furnished some rather interesting infor-

mation. Believing that the superspecific data obtained will prove of use to students of this family, I have cast these in the form of a key.

Two genera are recognized in the present synopsis : namely, *Terebra*, which is characterized by the possession of a single columellar fold or twist and *Myurella*, in which two folds are present. The rest of the names may be considered as subgenera.

It is interesting to find that all the names heretofore proposed have a status in this new arrangement excepting *Impages* E. A. Smith, which is not considered sufficiently distinct from *Hastula* H. & A. Adams to merit retention.

- Columella with one fold . . . . . **TEREBRA**
- Subsutural groove absent.
- Summit of the whorls appressed.
- Axis pervious . . . . . *Mazatlan*
- Axis not pervious.
- Shell nodulose . . . . . *Spineoterebra*
- Shell not nodulose. . . . . *Hastula*
- Summit of the whorls not appressed.
- Summit of the whorls narrowly shouldered.
- Whorls nodulose . . . . . *Fusoterebra*
- Whorls not nodulose . . . . . *Acuminea*
- Subsutural groove present.
- Spiral sculpture consisting of subsutural groove only.
- Axial ribs present on all whorls.
- Axial ribs strong.
- Subsutural groove cutting both ribs and intercostal spaces . . . . . *Diplomeriza*
- Subsutural groove cutting intercostal spaces only . . . . . *Punctoterebra*
- Axial ribs reduced to mere nodules . . . . . *Noditerebra*
- Axial ribs not present on all the whorls.
- Axial ribs present on early whorls only.
- Subsutural groove present on all whorls.
- Shell subulate . . . . . *Subula*
- Shell not subulate.
- Shell of Cerithoid form. . . . . *Abretiella*
- Subsutural groove not present on all whorls.
- Subsutural groove present on early whorl only . . . . . *Oxymeris*

- Spiral sculpture not consisting of subsutural groove only.  
 Spiral sculpture consisting of subsutural groove and other grooves.  
   Spiral sculpture present on all whorls.  
     Axial ribs present on all whorls . . . . . *Strioterebra*  
     Axial ribs not present on all whorls.  
       Axial ribs present on early whorls only.  
         Subsutural cord nodulose on all whorls. . . . . *Triplostephoma*  
         Subsutural cord nodulose on early whorls only.  
           Spiral lines punctate . . . . . *Terebrina*  
           Spiral lines not punctate. . . . . *Perirhoe*  
     Spiral sculpture absent on the later whorls . . . . . *Terebra*  
*Columella* with two folds . . . . . *MYURELLA*  
 Spiral sculpture consisting of subsutural groove only.  
   Axial ribs strongly developed on all whorls . . . . . *Myurellisca*  
   Axial ribs not strongly developed on all whorls.  
     Axial ribs evanescent on the later turns . . . . . *Myurellina*  
 Spiral sculpture consisting of subsutural groove and spiral striations . . . . . *Myurella*

Considerable time was required running down references to names and verifying type designations. To save future students of this task a chronologically arranged list of names supplying this information is here appended.

- 1799 *Terebra* (Bruguiere) Lamarck, Prodrome, p.171. Type *Terebra subulata* Linne.  
 1817 *Subula* Schumacher, Ess. Nouv. Syst., p. 233. Type *Terebra dimidiata* Linne.  
 1844 *Myurella* Hinds, Sowerby's Thes. Conch., pp. 170, 171. Type *Terebra myuros* Lamarck.  
 1853 *Hastula* H. & A. Adams, Gen. Rec. Moll., vol. 1, p. 225. Type *Terebra strigillata* Lamarck + *Impages* E. A. Smith, 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. 11, p. 263. Type *Terebra coerulescens* Lamarck.  
 1891 *Strioterebrum* Sacco, Moll. Piemonte Liguria, p. 33. Type *Terebra basteroti* Nyst.  
 1891 *Spineoterebra* Sacco, Moll. Piemonte Liguria, p. 58. Type *Terebra spinulosa* Doderlein.

- 1891 *Fusoterebra* Sacco, Moll. Piemonte Liguria, p. 59.  
Type *Fusus terebrina* Bonelli.
- 1896 *Noditerebra* Cossmann, Ess. Pal. Comp., pp. 47, 51, pl. 4, f. 21. Type *Terebra geniculata* Tate.
- 1900 *Mazatlaniana* Dall, Nautilus, vol. 14, p. 44 = *Euryta* H. & A. Adams, 1853, Gen. Rec. Moll., p. 225, not *Euryta* Gistel, 1848, Naturg. Thier., p. 8. Type *Terebra aciculata* Lamarck.
- 1903 *Oxomeris* Dall, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, p. 951 = *Acus* Gray, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 139, not *Acus* Edwards, 1771, in M. Catescy Carol. II, p. 30. Type *Terebra maculata* Lamarck.
- 1908 *Perirhoe* Dall, Nautilus, vol. 21, pp. 124, 125. Type *Terebra circumcincta* Deshayes.
- 1908 *Triplostephanus* Dall, Nautilus, vol. 21, pp. 124, 125. Type *Terebra triseriata* Gray.
- 1908 *Acuminea* Dall, Nautilus, vol. 21, pp. 124, 125. Type *Terebra lanceata* Linne.
- 1919 *Diplomeriza* Dall, Nautilus, vol. 33, p. 32 = *Duplicaria* Dall, 1908, Nautilus, vol. 21, pp. 124, 125, not *Duplicaria* Rafinesque, 1833, Atlantic Journ., p. 165. Type *Terebra duplicata* Lamarck as now restricted.

Names here proposed:

- Abretiella* Dall, new name = *Abretia* H. & A. Adams, 1853, Gen. Rec. Moll., vol. 1, p. 235, not *Abretia* Rafinesque, 1814, Spec. Sci. Giorn. Encic. Scicili, p. 154. This name has been applied to this subgenus in Dr. Dall's manuscript on the Mollusks of Hawaii and should be credited to him.
- Terebrina* new subgenus. Type *Terebra (Terebrina) cingulifera* Lamarck.
- Punctoterebra* new subgenus. Type *Terebra (Punctoterebra) nitida* Hinds.
- Myurellisca* new subgenus. Type *Terebra (Myurellisca) duplica-toides* Bartsch, described below.
- Myurellina* new subgenus. Type *Myurella (Myurellina) ornata* Gray.

MYURELLA (MYURELLISCA) DUPLICATOIDES new species.

= *Terebra duplicata* of authors in part.

Shell moderately large, chestnut brown, with a light peripheral zone and a light acute basal fasciole. Nuclear whorls decollated in all our specimens. Postnuclear whorls flattened, narrowly shouldered at the summit, marked by rather strong, very regular axial ribs, of which twelve occur upon the third, fourteen upon the fourth to sixth, sixteen upon the seventh to ninth, eighteen upon the tenth to twelfth, twenty upon the thirteenth, twenty-two upon the fourteenth, twenty-four upon the fifteenth to seventeenth, twenty-six upon the eighteenth and twenty-eight upon the last whorl. The whorls are cut by a deep sulcus about one-third of the distance between the summit and suture, anterior to the summit which not only divides the ribs at this point, but also cuts into the substance of the shell in the intercostal spaces, and forms a false suture. Periphery of the last whorl rounded. Base short, rounded, marked by the continuations of the axial ribs, which extend to the strong, acute and slightly reflected basal fasciole. The portion anterior to the basal fasciole is marked by strong lines of growth. Aperture elongate ovate, decidedly channeled anteriorly; posterior angle acute; outer lip thin; inner lip forming a slight callus, which is appressed to the columella and extends on the parietal wall. In a sectioned specimen the columella is found to have a strong anterior fold and a little less strong posterior fold.

The type, Cat. No. 348285, U. S. N. M., comes from Ceylon. It has lost the nucleus and probably the first postnuclear whorls. The eighteen whorls remaining measure: length, 55.3 mm.; diameter, 10.8 mm.

This is the dark-colored *Terebra duplicata* of authors subsequent to Linne. The parallelism in external sculpture of this and *Terebra duplicata* Linne has caused it to be misidentified in the past. On sectioning it is found that all the dark-colored forms have the biphlicate columella, while *duplicata* has only a single fold.